

## M417, Fall 2009, Second hourly exam

This is a closed book, closed notes exam. Show all your work. For full credit you must show complete arguments.

**Prob. 1** (30 pts)

Define  $f$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2y^3 + 3y^2.$$

Find all critical points of  $f$  and determine whether they are local minima, maxima or saddle points.

**Prob. 2** (35 pts)

A surface  $\Sigma$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is given parametrically as the image of the map

$$F(s, t) = (s + t, t^2, t^3).$$

- Show that  $F$  is one-to-one.
- At what points  $(a, b, c) = F(s_0, t_0)$  of the surface can you guarantee that in a neighborhood of  $(a, b, c)$ ,  $\Sigma$  is a smooth surface?
- Find a nonzero vector  $\vec{n}$  perpendicular to the surface at such a point  $(a, b, c)$ .

**Prob. 3** (35 pts)

Use the Taylor series for  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$  to find the value  $c$  for which

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) - cx^3}{x^5}$$

exists. For this value of  $c$  evaluate the limit. Be sure to justify your work. No credit will be given for using L'hôpital's rule.